

CONGRESS MEETS AT NOON TODAY

Session Begins Without Any
Defined Program in Either
House.

ALL AWAITING THE MESSAGE

Will Hear President's Idea Before
Outlining Legislation.

PLANS OF THE "INSURGENTS"

Will Criticize House Rules and New
Tariff Law.

MANN HAS RAILROAD BILLS

Representative Has Drawn Measures
That Embody President's Views—
Resolution to Investigate
Sugar Trust.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—At noon tomorrow the first session of the sixty-first congress will be convened. Vice President Sherman will preside in the senate and Speaker Cannon will wield the gavel in the house.

The beginning of the session is regarded as always with interest, but there have been few sessions in recent years for which there has been so little planning among members. Ordinarily Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich, who speaks for the majority of the senate, have a program at the beginning of a session, but this year they have none; or, if they have one, they are not talking about it. They are waiting upon the president. By common consent, apparently, all are holding back until the presidential recommendations can be received, as they will be on Tuesday, in his first annual message. That his suggestions will be acted upon is too much to say. But there is a disposition to accommodate him as far as can be done, and there is a determination to hear his intimations before entering upon any effort at legislation along the lines upon which he has intimated a desire to be heard.

Plans of "Insurgents." Even the "insurgents" generally express a willingness to wait upon the White House before attempting to formulate a plan of action. This is true both in the senate and the house. They manifest much interest in the forthcoming message, but say that until it is received they will be unable to form any plans. They proclaim no fight against the president, but some at least of them are avowedly irreconcilable in their attitude towards the speaker and Senator Aldrich, whom they hold responsible, the one for the house rules and the other for the tariff law. Unquestionably they will be heard from in some way before the session gets very old, and it is not hoped by the friends of the new tariff that they will escape criticism. They are prepared for this and will attempt to fight it when it comes. There is practically no prospect of amending the rules of the house during this session and the indications are strong that there will be no general effort in that direction. There doubtless will be some talk, however.

Probable Railroad Legislation. The principal interest in the outlook centers in the possibility of railroad legislation, and all hands are waiting with keen expectancy to see what recommendations, if any, Mr. Taft may make on that subject. Representative Mann has bills prepared on all these points and will present them as soon as the message is received. He is chairman of the committee which will have the measures in hand and will press them with vigor. Much interest is felt in the Nicaraguan situation, but the general disposition is to permit the executive branch to deal with it without legislative interference at least in the present stage. Congressmen generally express no apprehension of the outcome. The attitude of Canada towards the provisions of the tariff law relative to print paper and wood pulp is giving some concern. There will be early efforts to remedy this situation, but there is no certainty of the outcome.

While the corporate tax provision of the tariff bill was under consideration during the extra session, Senator Aldrich expressed the opinion that it might not be of long life, but he probably will take no steps to abrogate it until the full effect of the tariff as a revenue producer can be ascertained.

Sugar Trust Resolution. Representative Campbell will introduce a resolution Monday for an investigation of the sugar trust.

The opinion is quite general that after their long "wait at the church" New Mexico and Arizona will attain to statehood before the close of the session. This president has promised that they shall come in separately and while many members still regard the two territories as unprepared for the responsibilities of statehood the probabilities are that they will yield and allow the passage of a bill enabling their admission. They also will be strenuous efforts to get through a postal savings bill and a merchant marine bill, but both will be opposed.

Both houses will probably adjourn at noon immediately after convening on Monday; the senate on account of the death of Senator Johnson of North Dakota and the house because of the deaths of Representatives De Armond of Missouri and Laster of Virginia, all of which have occurred during the recess.

Mr. Thompson, who succeeds Senator Johnson, will be sworn in the senate at 11 a. m. Mr. Coffey and Mr. Moxley, who are the successors of the late Representative Cushman of Washington and the other of William Lorimer of Illinois, elevated to the senate.

The president's message will be received and read in both houses on Tuesday.

Sex Fire to the Jail.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—John Kilmer of Bryant was arrested on the charge of being intoxicated and was badly injured in a rear-end collision between a special car and the regular car on the Southern Railway line at Omaha. The injured were enroute from Minneapolis to Calumet to attend the Elks memorial services.

Man Killed in Tractor Week.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 5.—Joseph Brady was killed, Rev. J. E. Carson was seriously injured and two other persons were badly hurt today in a rear-end collision between a special car and the regular car on the Southern Railway line at Omaha. The injured were enroute from Minneapolis to Calumet to attend the Elks memorial services.

Junkin Gives Day of Grace to Corporations

They Will Allow Them More
Time to Pay Their Occupa-
tion Tax.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary of State Junkin has decided to grant a day of grace to the 4,000 or so corporations that omitted to pay their occupation tax on or before 4 p. m., November 20.

He will check over the entire list of delinquents, which will require a week or more and in the interim the little firms will be spared the penalty of a fine. But those who are unpaid by the time the secretary gets his list checked up—well, the law is that they shall lose their franchises or charters for failure to come across by November 20.

Secretary Junkin thought it inadvisable to issue a new law and probably galled a few fat necks, it would be wise to go slow in revoking charters, but he is going to start on that list Monday.

So far as a legal precedent is concerned, Mr. Junkin rests upon the ruling of Attorney General Thompson in allowing an additional time to political candidates for filing of their expense accounts.

Triple Murder in Cleveland

Mrs. Josephine Mangino and Two
Children Beaten to Death by
Woman's Husband.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Josephine Mangino and two of her children, Annie and Jimmie Lupia, were murdered in the kitchen of their home here at noon today in a quarrel over money matter. Joe Lupia, the baby of the family, was fatally stabbed. Search tonight was directed toward Antonio Mangino, husband and stepfather, who left the house after the tragedy, bought a glass of beer at a nearby saloon and after chatting with the bartender boarded a car running toward the southeastern part of town, where his relatives are said to live.

Mrs. Mangino and the three children were brutally beaten and strangled. In each instance the victim's head was crushed with a heavy iron bar and the bodies were stabbed again and again.

According to the story carried by the police, Mrs. Mangino had sold the house, which was owned by her first husband, Giuseppe Lupia, who was slain in a fight two years ago. From the sale of this house she was reported to have realized \$1,700. Mangino, who has been out of work for three months, became involved in an argument over the balance.

King Gustave as Stevedore

Swedish Sovereign Spends Day Carrying
Coal from Lighter and Talk-
ing with Workmen.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 5.—King Gustave on Saturday inaugurated a new departure for sovereigns. Disguised as a stevedore he spent most of the day carrying sacks of coal from a lighter. In an interview, after he had all over, the king said this was only the beginning. He intended to mix with all classes of laborers, so he might ascertain their opinions and wishes. Already he added, he had obtained many valuable hints from the men with whom he worked.

COWGILL SUCCEEDS WATTLIS

Elected President of Grain Exchange
at Meeting of the
Directors.

F. S. Cowgill of the Transmississippi Grain company was chosen president of the Omaha grain exchange at a meeting of the new board of directors. Mr. Cowgill succeeds G. W. Wattlis, resigned.

There were several candidates for the presidency of the exchange, but Mr. Cowgill was not in the competition. He was introduced as a compromise candidate and won after the others had failed of election. Mr. Cowgill has served on the board of directors of the exchange for several years. Arthur C. Smith was chosen vice president. A. L. Reed was elected treasurer. Frank Manchester will continue in the office of secretary.

This Duel Was Fatal.

LAPAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 5.—Senator Fernandez Molina was shot dead today in a duel with Senator Adolfo Trigo Acha. The men quarreled during a discussion in the senate over the promotion of the ex-president of Bolivia, Colonel Ismael Montes, to general. They fought at an early hour this morning with revolvers and a bullet struck his adversary in the head. He died instantly.

Trading in Cotton Futures Makes Fictitious Prices

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Both the producers of cotton and the dealers in that commodity are the victims of the system of trading in cotton on the cotton exchanges of the country.

This is the burden of parts 4 and 5 of the report of Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith on the conduct of such exchanges. The practice of dealing in futures, as it is carried on at present, is condemned, although the report does not condemn the existence of the exchange.

The brief discussion of general speculation in this report, says Mr. Smith, "recognizes the possibilities for good inherent in a great central market like a cotton exchange, and the need that this good be developed and evils eliminated by regulations in line with economic law."

STOCK MARKET IS SENSITIVE

Contradictory Rumors About Presi-
dent's Message Sends Prices
Up and Down.

AMERICAN SUGAR IS LOWER

Vulnerable Position of Stock Due to
Undesirable Prominence.

ROCK ISLAND DEAL A FEATURE

It Tends to Raise Values of Issues of
Property Affected.

BRITISH POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Bank of England Increases Its
Reserve Because of Budget
Fight and This Makes
Money Scarcer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Various factors served to disturb special sentiment in the stock market last week. The vulnerability of the market to these factors was largely owing to the restraint on speculative operations exercised by the money position. Ever since the Bank of England began to assert its opposition to the expensive employment of credits in speculation by forcing up the London money market, there have been indications of a scaling down of commitments in the New York stock market and a restriction on the concentrated operations in that market by which prices had been advanced and held.

The political crisis in England which culminated in the rejection of the budget last week by the House of Lords constrains the Bank of England to maintain its extraordinary proportion of reserves and continues London's control of New York gold supplies. Gold went to South America last week on London order in an undiminished stream, and combined with the special requirement of the December settlement and some large syndicate transactions, this made the call loan market subject to some fluctuations. The maximum rate for the year was touched again and the calling of loans by the banks restricted the supplies available for operations in the stock market.

Anti-Trust Agitation. The dropping tendency of prices thus insinuated gave weight to the misgivings which arose over the anti-trust agitation and the prospects that it would grow and intensify. Reports from Washington of the tone exercised in the president's message on that topic had much influence in sending prices downward as did later the modified report in the vigorous recovery.

The break in American sugar to the lowest price of the present year was due to the undesirable prominence of that corporation's present position before the criminal courts and the attention it was expected to receive from the executive and legislative branches of the government.

The sale of St. Louis and San Francisco by the Rock Island was promptly avowed by the chance that the combination would come under the disapproval of the government authorities. This did not prevent eager conjecture over the alternative purposes supposed to be intended by the parties to this divorce. The entry of Rock Island of this into Lehigh Valley gave color and direction to these surmises. The inclusion of Washburn in these surmises served only to lift these few stocks out of the prevailing depression in the market.

Movements of Morgan. An even more striking process of centralization emerged in the trust company field in New York in spite of the solitudes towards combinations. The purchase of control of the Guaranty Trust company by a partner of J. P. Morgan and company and the purchase by J. P. Morgan individually of the control of the Equitable Life Assurance society, carrying with it control of the Mercantile and Equitable Trust companies, involve such widespread hold on credit institutions as to prove staggering to the financial imagination.

The railroad enrichment strike in the northwest and the wider problem of wages adjustments suggested were not soothing to the prevalent uneasiness felt in the stock market.

BISHOP GOODELL IS DEAD

Prominent Methodist Church Man
Expires at Home in New York
After Long Illness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Rev. Dr. Daniel Ayres Goodsell, resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, died today at his residence in this city. He had been ill several weeks and death followed an operation for a carbuncle, from which he had suffered greatly.

Dr. Goodsell was born at Newburgh, N. Y., in 1840, and entered the ministry in 1863. From 1880 to 1888 he was literary editor of the Christian Advocate. In the latter year he was elected bishop of the general conference and three years ago was appointed resident bishop of New York City, to succeed the late Bishop Wood.

transaction that all bids are made at a much lower figure than those offered for cotton actually in existence.

The effect of these fictitious quotations, the report points out, tends to mislead the cotton planter as to the true value of crop, honestly grown. In addition, it leads brokers to "play" both sides of the market to protect themselves against loss in such trades, with the result that the producer is forced to pay in the end, while the farmer loses his money.

The report, while recognizing that the exchanges in New Orleans and New York are necessary, does not mince words in criticizing the New Orleans methods of conducting the transactions in cotton followed naturally, the report draws attention to the fact that it has been proved that the abnormal depressions in the future price in New York "were almost wholly due to improper artificial conditions now maintained by the New York Cotton exchange. By maintaining the report points out, the report is responsible for a very real injury to the producer and merchant."



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PICKING OUT DIPLOMATS

Civil Service Shall Hereafter Apply
in State Department.

PRESIDENT TAFT ISSUES ORDER
Recommendation of Secretary Knox
Followed, and Ability Regard-
less of Politics Will
Count Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Civil service for diplomats will be the policy of the government following a recommendation by Secretary of State P. C. Knox and an executive order issued by President Taft. The need for the new departure is set forth by Secretary Knox in a letter to the president in which he says:

"The remarkable growth of the political and commercial foreign relations of the United States and the increasing difficulty of the problems growing out of these relations which have to be dealt with through the instrumentality of the diplomatic service, make it apparent that some improvement should speedily be made in the organization of that service. It seems particularly desirable that in the interest of a more efficient foreign personnel an effort should be made to test more fully the qualifications of young men desirous of entering the diplomatic service as secretaries and to provide regulations which shall tend to encourage such a degree of efficiency on the part of secretaries as may justify their promotion to the higher grades and ultimately to the grade of minister. It is also of the highest importance that there should be a closer relationship between the two branches of the foreign service and the Department of State than has hitherto existed."

The Executive Order.

"The secretary of state is hereby directed to report from time to time to the president, along with his recommendations, the names of those secretaries of the higher grades in the diplomatic service who by reason of efficient service have demonstrated special capacity for promotion to be chiefs of mission."

"There shall be kept a careful efficient record of every officer of the diplomatic service, in order that there may be no promotion except upon well established efficiency as shown in the service, and the retention in the service may be conditioned upon the officers' maintaining a degree of efficiency well up to the average high standard which interests of the service demand."

"Initial appointments from outside the service to secretariats in the diplomatic service shall be only to the classes of third secretary of embassy, or in case of higher existing vacancies, or second secretary of embassy, or of secretary of legation at such post as has assigned to it but one secretary. Vacancies in secretariats of higher classes shall be filled by promotion from the lower grades of the service, based upon efficiency and ability as shown in the service."

"To make it more practicable to extend the service to secretariats in the diplomatic service on the basis of efficiency as shown in the service, and in order that the action of the department may be understood by the officers concerned, all secretariats in the service shall be classified as follows:

(Continued on Second Page.)

Visitors intend- ing to attend the National Corn Ex- position will find it a benefit to read today's Want Ad pages, where splen- did bargains are of- fered.

These are a few of the clas-
sifications, that will be of par-
ticular interest to you:

XMAS HINTS—Offers many ideas
and makes your Xmas shopping
easy.

AUTOMOBILES—Bader this
leading are offered many slightly
used cars that can be bought at
prices that move them quickly.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS—
Columns should be read if you are
looking for household goods, ma-
chinery, etc.

Have you read the Want
Ads yet today?

Carnegie Broke, House for Bail

Steel Man Stops on Way to Golf
Links to Give Bond for
Chauffeur.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Orders were orders and Andrew Carnegie had to stop to bail his chauffeur today, although he had no money with him and the call of the golf links was pressing.

With Judge Field and another Pittsburgh man, Mr. Carnegie was on the way to St. Andrew's golf links when the car was held up and his chauffeur arrested on a charge of exceeding the speed limit.

"You know, your honor," said Mr. Carnegie to Magistrate Herrman, "I am very careful with my chauffeurs. I pay them very good salaries and in addition a bonus of 10 per cent of their wages to abstain from liquor."

When the chauffeur was held for trial and it came to a question of bail, Mr. Carnegie said he had not any money with him.

"I'll lend you some," volunteered the court, "but property will do."

Mr. Carnegie offered his mansion at No. 2 East Ninety-first street as security, which Magistrate Herrman thought would be sufficient.

Calhoun for China Post

Rumor that Chicago Lawyer is to
Represent United States
at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—It was reported here tonight that William James Calhoun, a Chicago lawyer and formerly a member of the Interstate Commerce commission, had been offered the post of minister to China by President Taft and that Mr. Calhoun would accept the office. No confirmation was obtainable tonight. Mr. Calhoun is a member of the firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Sweeney of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—William J. Calhoun tonight declared that he had not been officially notified of his appointment as minister to China. Apparently, however, the news of his probable selection did not occasion him surprise.

FEDERAL LIQUOR LAWS IN PROHIBITION STATES

Governor Stubbs of Kansas Starts
Movement to Ask Congress for
Their Rigid Enforcement.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 4.—Governor W. B. Stubbs today sent out letters to governors of all prohibition and local option states instituting a movement for stricter enforcement of the federal revenue laws applying to liquor.

The president, accompanied by his two competitors and Captain Archibald Butt, rode to the country club in one of the big White House automobiles. Captain Butt sat in the club house and talked golf with friends, but the president, attired in a light blue button-down jacket and without his coat, was quickly out on the first tee.

From the start of the game he set a lively pace for Mr. Kellogg, the "trust buster" for the Department of Justice, and the senator. Mr. Taft appeared to be in high spirits and glad of the opportunity to get back to the game.

The preparation of his message to congress, following immediately after his long whirl over the country, prevented his indulging in the pastime. The score was not given by the trio, but Mr. Kellogg and the senator acknowledged that they were beaten, the game being called off at the fourteenth hole.

Changes on Iowa Central.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—An important change in the re-arrangement of the road divisions of the Iowa Central was announced today by General Roadmaster M. H. Sheeley of this city. By the new plan the line is divided into three, instead of four road divisions, and one division roadmaster, Henry Hartman of Monmouth, Ill., is removed and his office is abolished. The title of division roadmaster is succeeded by supervisor of track. James O'Hearn is given the new division from Northwood, Ia., to Marshalltown and John Laughlin is put in charge of the division from Marshalltown to Centerville. O. C. Lakka is put in charge of the division from Okaloosa to Iowa Junction, Ill.

ERDER INQUEST TUESDAY

Fifteen Neighbors of Dead Man Are
Summoned as Witnesses.

DR. DOXEY IN ST. LOUIS
Report that Husband of Woman
Charged with Murder of Erder
Has Left City Proves
Incorrect.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—The evidence against Mrs. Dora E. Doxey, charged with murdering William J. Erder by giving him poison in his food, will be presented to the grand jury which meets Tuesday. The coroner's inquest into Erder's death, which was to have been held tomorrow, has been postponed until Tuesday morning. This was made necessary as Dr. Warren, who is making a chemical analysis of parts of Erder's body, will not submit his final report until tomorrow.

Deputy Coroner Fath completed his list of witnesses for the inquest today. He will summon fifteen persons, mostly former neighbors of the Erders when Mrs. Doxey is alleged to have lived with Erder as his wife. The rumor that Dr. E. W. Doxey, husband of the woman now in jail, was supposed to have left the city, was disproved today when he was found at a local hotel. He said that despite the fact the police will not permit him to see his wife, he received a cheering note from her through the mail.

Mrs. Doxey, in the female ward of the jail, is recovering from the effects of the morphine given her enroute to St. Louis. The jail physician is keeping all visitors from her.

Despite the fact the temperature is below freezing, Dr. Doxey walked the streets today without his overcoat. It is at Central police station, three blocks from Dr. Doxey hotel, and the police are at a loss for a reason as to why the overcoat is not claimed.

Taft Again on the Golf Links

President Wins Fourteen-Hole Game
from Senator Bourne and
Frank B. Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Taft today resumed his favorite amusement, golf, and defeated Senator Bourne and Frank B. Kellogg in a game over the Chevy Chase links that was ended only when it became impossible to follow the ball in the growing darkness.

The president, accompanied by his two competitors and Captain Archibald Butt, rode to the country club in one of the big White House automobiles. Captain Butt sat in the club house and talked golf with friends, but the president, attired in a light blue button-down jacket and without his coat, was quickly out on the first tee.

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Los Angeles Man Has Two Wives and Two Households

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—Ernest Pendleton, a prosperous baker, who has lived in this city for twenty years, is confronted today by the fact that he is possessed of two wives and that he has two households to provide for and supervise. The fact that his two wives are sisters and that there is not only no discord between them, but a great affection, and that he is equally fond of both, only tends to complicate the situation.

Thirteen years ago Mr. Pendleton was married to his first wife in this city and lived with her seven years. Then she was attracted to a band of religious people known as Holy Rollers and went away with them. Hearing that she had procured a divorce in Denver, Pendleton three years ago married a younger sister of the first Mrs. Pendleton in this city.

The first Mrs. Pendleton returned to Los Angeles a few days ago, met her former husband and has been forgiven. While he does not know yet just what his legal matrimonial standing is Pendleton has undertaken to maintain an establishment for each until some solution of the difficult problem can be found.

KING CORN IS ON THRONE TODAY

Busy Weeks of Preparation Have
Culminated in a Remarkable
Exhibit of Products.

CHAOS GIVES PLACE TO ORDER

Education is Central Idea of the
Great Exposition.

PRIVATE EXHIBITS VERY FEW

William Lonergan of Florence Owner
of Best Nebraska Ear.

DESOTA MAN HAS BEST TEN EARS

Full List of Awards as Made to
Nebraska Entries—Mayor of
Omaha to Extend Welcome
This Afternoon.

Monday, December 6.

8:00 a. m.—Gates formally opened.

1:30 p. m.—Mexican National band.

2:00 p. m.—Music hall.

Introductory remarks by President Gordon W. Wattles.

Address of welcome, Mayor James C. Dahlgren.

Greetings from James Wilson, secretary of agriculture.

Greetings from President Diaz of Mexico.

Response, President Eugene D. Fank of the National Corn Association.

4:00 p. m.—Concert, Mexican National band.

6:00 p. m.—Concert, National Mexican band.

Tuesday, December 7.—Biograph hall.

10:00 a. m.—Round table discussion on "Special Life in the Country," led by state presidents of the Iowa, Kansas, Illinois and Nebraska Federations of Women's clubs; Mrs. W. O. Whitmore, president of home economics department of Affiliated Agricultural Societies of Nebraska, presiding.

1:30 p. m.—Concert, Mexican National band.

2:00 p. m.—Music hall.

Mrs. F. H. Cole, president of the Nebraska Federation of Women's clubs, "The States Aid; Woman's Clubs."

Mrs. Frances D. Everett, president of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs.

"Good Citizenship as Influenced by Home Training," Mrs. Julian M. Richards, president Iowa Federation of Women's clubs.

"Play and Playgrounds," Mrs. C. C. Goodrich, president Kansas Federation of Women's clubs.

"Value of Organization," Mrs. C. G. Higbee, president Minnesota Federation.

4:00 p. m.—Concert, Mexican National band.

6:00 p. m.—Concert, Mexican National band.

Travelogue Lecture.

OTHER MEETINGS.

American Society of Astronomy, at Hotel Rome.

The National Corn exposition opens this morning at 8 o'clock, after many busy weeks of preparation. Twenty-five states and the federal government are represented in the exhibits of the big show. The Auditorium and large temporary structures erected adjoining are filled with the displays of King Corn and other products of the fields.

Education is the central idea of the exposition. It is a place to see and learn. But little space is occupied by the exploitation of private interests and the few exhibits that might be so classified have their educational and instructive value.

Sunday night found the workers in the exposition still busily hammering away and installing decorations and exhibits. The chaos of the last week will be resolved into order by this morning, when the visitors are to see the show for the first time. Bad weather has caused a trifle of delay in the completion of the outside decorations at the entrance to the exposition, but it will shortly be complete in its resplendency of yellow corn on a field of rich mossy green.

Within the attractive decorations formed by the clever arrangement of products of the field space is occupied by graceful festoons and panels of gaily colored bunting. The auditorium above, formed by the construction of a temporary floor at the level of the balcony, is hung with many colorful flags, a token of the international character which the exposition is fast assuming.

Everett Buckingham, general manager of the United States Exposition, one of the South